



General

Title

Cervical cancer: proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy.

Source(s)

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cervical cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Aug. 29 p. [12 references]

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Process

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy.

Note from the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse: This measure is part of the Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) collection. For more information, including a complete list of QPI measure sets, please visit the Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site.

Rationale

Addition of chemotherapy to radiotherapy has been shown in several randomised trials and in a meta-analysis to improve overall survival (Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network [SIGN], 2008; Greer et al., 2010; Green et al., 2005; Peters et al., 2000).

Any patient with cervical cancer considered suitable for radical radiotherapy treatment should have concurrent chemoradiotherapy with a platinum based chemotherapy, if fit enough (SIGN, 2008).

Concurrent chemoradiation is the primary treatment of choice for stages IB2 to IVA disease based on the results of 5 randomised clinical trials (Greer et al., 2010).

Evidence for Rationale

Green J, Kirwan J, Tierney J, Vale C, Symonds P, Fresco L, Williams C, Collingwood M. Concomitant chemotherapy and radiation therapy for cancer of the uterine cervix. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2005 Jul 20;(3):CD002225. PubMed

Greer BE, Koh WJ, Abu-Rustum NR, Apte SM, Campos SM, Chan J, Cho KR, Copeland L, Crispens MA, Dupont N, Eifel PJ, Gaffney DK, Huh WK, Kapp DS, Lurain JR 3rd, Martin L, Morgan MA, Morgan RJ Jr, Mutch D, Remmenga SW, Reynolds RK, Small W Jr, Teng N, Valea FA, National Comprehensive Cancer Networks. Cervical cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw. 2010 Dec;8(12):1388-416. PubMed

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cervical cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Aug. 29 p. [12 references]

Peters WA 3rd, Liu PY, Barrett RJ 2nd, Stock RJ, Monk BJ, Berek JS, Souhami L, Grigsby P, Gordon W Jr, Alberts DS. Concurrent chemotherapy and pelvic radiation therapy compared with pelvic radiation therapy alone as adjuvant therapy after radical surgery in high-risk early-stage cancer of the cervix. J Clin Oncol. 2000 Apr;18(8):1606-13. PubMed

Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN). Management of cervical cancer. A national clinical guideline. Edinburgh (Scotland): Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN); 2008 Jan. 73 p. (SIGN publication; no. 99). [254 references]

Primary Health Components

Cervical cancer; radical radiotherapy; chemotherapy

Denominator Description

All patients with cervical cancer who undergo radical radiotherapy

Numerator Description

Number of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical research evidence

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

A systematic review of the clinical research literature (e.g., Cochrane Review)

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

The collection of data is piloted on a small number of patient records using a paper data collection form produced by the Information Services Division (ISD). The aim is to identify any anomalies or difficulties with data collection prior to full implementation. At least one NHS board in each Regional Cancer Network participates in the pilot.

Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p.

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Ambulatory/Office-based Care

Ambulatory Procedure/Imaging Center

Hospital Inpatient

Hospital Outpatient

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

Target Population Age

Unspecified

Target Population Gender Female (only) National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care National Quality Strategy Aim Better Care National Quality Strategy Priority Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories IOM Care Need Getting Better Living with Illness **IOM Domain** Effectiveness Data Collection for the Measure Case Finding Period Unspecified **Denominator Sampling Frame** Patients associated with provider Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic Clinical Condition

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Therapeutic Intervention

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions Inclusions All patients with cervical cancer who undergo radical radiotherapy Exclusions None Exclusions/Exceptions not defined yet Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions Inclusions Number of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy None Numerator Search Strategy Fixed time period or point in time **Data Source** Electronic health/medical record Paper medical record Type of Health State Does not apply to this measure Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure Unspecified Computation of the Measure Measure Specifies Disaggregation Does not apply to this measure

Interpretation of Score

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Target: 70%

The tolerance within this target allows for patients for whom chemotherapy is contraindicated, for example where patients have significant comorbidities or fitness levels which preclude chemotherapy.

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cervical cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Aug. 29 p. [12 references]

Identifying Information

Original Title

QPI 7 - chemoradiation.

Measure Collection Name

Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

Measure Set Name

Cervical Cancer

Submitter

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Developer

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

| Scottish Government |
|---|
| Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure |
| Cervical and Endometrial Cancer QPI Development Group |
| Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest |
| Unspecified |
| Adaptation |
| This measure was not adapted from another source. |
| Date of Most Current Version in NQMC |
| 2016 Aug |
| Measure Maintenance |
| The Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) will be kept under regular review and be responsive to changes in clinical practice and emerging evidence. |
| Date of Next Anticipated Revision |
| Unspecified |
| Measure Status |
| This is the current release of the measure. |
| Measure Availability |
| Source document available from the Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site |
| For more information, contact the Healthcare Improvement Scotland at Gyle Square, 1 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland EH12 9EB; Phone: 0131 623 4300; E-mail: comments.his@nhs.net; Web site: www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/ |
| Companion Documents |
| The following is available: |
| • NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p. This document is available from the Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site |
| NQMC Status |

Funding Source(s)

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Production

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